

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
 FOR PRESIDENT
GROVER CLEVELAND,
 of New York.
 FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
 of Illinois.
STATE.
 FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.
GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie.
THOMAS P. MERRITT, Jerks.
 FOR SUPREME JUDGE.
CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.
 FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.
MORTIMER F. SULLIVAN, Tioga.
JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.
THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.
DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.
FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.
 Samuel G. Thompson, Clem't R. Walnwright,
 Adam S. Conway, Charles H. Lafferty,
 W. Hedwood Wright, George R. Guss
 John O. James, William Molan,
 James Duffey, Charles D. Breck,
 S. W. Trimmer, Samuel S. Leiby,
 Azur Lathrop, T. C. Hipple,
 Thomas Chaffant, W. D. Himmeltreich
 P. H. Strubinger, H. B. Piper,
 Joseph D. Orr, Charles A. Fagan,
 Andrew A. Payton, John D. Braden,
 Michael Leibet, Thomas McDowell,
 Cornelius W. Bull, Wm. G. Yuengling,
 J. K. P. Hall, John Conway.

COUNTY.
 FOR CONGRESS,
S. P. WOLVERTON,
 FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
ANDREW L. FRITZ,

TAXES AND PROSPERITY.

HIGH TAXES FOR PROSPERITY AN EMPTY DELUSION—A MONUMENTAL FALLACY
 From the Media (Pa) Record, Ind. Rep.
 The recent speech of Governor McKinley, of Ohio, and Colonel McClure, of Philadelphia Times; the first as a champion and defender of the tariff act which bears his name, and the last named as an exponent of free raw materials and tariff for revenue, have revived an interest in the chief issue of the present quadrennial canvass. There can be no mistake of the trend and tenor of Mr. McKinley's speech; he is very evidently a believer in the dogma that the higher people are taxed the more prosperous do they become. He believes the highest mission of civic government is to be paternal in its nature and attributes, and to coddle infant industries—not alone during their infancy but just as long as the dear people can stand the coddling process. The more coddling and the more paternalism the greater the tax rate and the larger the prosperity of the people taxed. This is the McKinley theory, and the sublime picture of peace, happiness and prosperity which he paints as the inevitable resultant of such a fiscal policy is charming—if it were but true.
 No man, no community, no nation ever became prosperous by excessive taxation. If the reverse were true Russia and Turkey would be the most prosperous countries of the world. If taxation means prosperity then from 1861 to 1865 was the most prosperous era within the history of the United States, for then it was that the exigencies of a gigantic civil war rendered high taxes an imperative necessity. Would Governor McKinley rate that period an era of prosperity? His panacea of high taxes was of necessity the fiscal policy of the nation, and yet it is a matter of history that the country was never so near bankruptcy. Its credit was so low that its Treasury notes were depreciated at times some sixty or more per cent. The McKinley dogma may do as a campaign cry, but it couldn't fool the money markets of this country or of the world outside of it.
 Mr. McKinley's high tariff panacea as a producer of prosperity is an empty delusion. If it were true that the shackling of trade and commerce—for that is the inevitable consequence of a high tariff for the sake of tariff—was a great public benefit, then is it passing strange that so smart a man as Mr. McKinley should not have adopted precisely the same policy between the several States of the Federal Union. These various States have prospered—in varying degree—not because of the tariff taxes, but in spite of them, which is but a strong proof of the immense natural advantages and resources of the

country.
 If high tariff, and per se, high taxes, breed prosperity, how comes it that intelligent citizens continually appeal against excessive appraisement of their property; that the economical management of municipalities is warmly commended as contributory to the public welfare; and that one of the chief advantages of Republican rule is its simplicity and inexpensiveness? If Mr. McKinley be right, then trading between States and nations is a delusion and a snare; commerce is a mere sham, and the whole theory and superstructure of belief in the virtue and superiority of a republic, because of its economic administration—a monumental fallacy. Mr. McKinley's peanut policy would dwarf this nation with its colossal resources into a race of clams, whose chief virtue would be to crawl into their shell as the highest culmination of their national destiny. A sound fiscal policy cannot be crowded into such pigny proportions: the true and only line of progress for this nation of seventy millions of freeman is a fiscal policy which shall truly foster and not handicap its own internal resources, by the admission, free of duty, of all raw materials as enter into the material necessities and comforts of the people. Under such a regime, Americans could command their home market and at the same time successfully compete with foreign manufacturers for the trade of this continent and elsewhere; our commerce would be restored and the manufacturing interests of the country be largely increased and stimulated.
 These axiomatic truths were admirably illustrated in Editor McClure's able address, which is well worthy of careful perusal by every citizen of the land. There is no mousing or equivocation in Mr. McClure's address and even those who cannot concur in all of his propositions can but admire the candor and frankness of his declaration. Such a course is more than refreshing in these days of evasion and subterfuge to gain temporary partisan advantage. But the time is nigh when the truth must be told, and when told and heeded will insure to the prosperity of the people at large.

What Strong Proof.
 Is needed of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla than the hundreds of letters continually coming in telling of marvellous cures it has effected after all other remedies had failed? Truly Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative power unknown to other medicines.
Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

Heroic Fire Protection.
 The legislature of this State, at its session of 1889, passed an act for the better protection of lives in case of fires in tenement houses, schools, seminaries, colleges, academies, hospitals, asylums, places of amusement, &c., more than two stories in height. No objection can be urged against proper and necessary protection; life should be properly protected against all possible contingencies of fire in the classes of institutions or buildings named, but there is such a thing as unnecessary protection, and the act in question, if literally carried out would in every reasonable person's mind be classed under that head. Imagine for example, in every teachers and student's room in the Normal, on the third and fourth floors, "affixed to a bolt through the wall over the window head inside, a chain at least ten feet in length with a rope at least one inch in diameter of sufficient length to extend to the ground; and each such rope to be coiled and kept in an unlocked box, in an unobstructed place near the inside sill of the window." With such means of egress from stairways &c., as the Normal has, what need could there be of special escape in each room, without saying anything of the appearance of the window with its chain and rope?

Late Election.
 A state election was held in Georgia Wednesday. The republicans made a fusion with the people's party and confidently expected to defeat the democratic candidate for Governor. The result so far heard from indicates that the democrats have carried the state by about 40,000 majority.
 The latest returns from the election held in Florida, Monday indicate that the democrats have carried the state by about 25,000 majority.

Judging from the returns of the elections held in Arkansas, Vermont, Maine, Florida and Georgia we are pleased to announce that the people will insist that the next president must be a democrat and his name is Grover Cleveland.

Nothing does the work so well.—Mr. P. Byrd of New Grand Chain, Ill., writes: "Being exposed to all sorts of weather I am more or less liable to have pains of some kind. I have tried a number of different so-called remedies, but nothing does the work so well as Salvation Oil. It is the best liniment I have ever used."

Distemper is dangerous and often fatal in winter when the horse can't get green food. At this season Bull's-Head Horse and Cattle Powder is indispensable. Price 25 cents per package.

Children Cry for Pitcho's Castoria.

Mook Protection to Farmers.

THEY PAY TARIFF TAXES ON ALL THEY BUY AND GET NO PROTECTION.

When Governor McKinley began his campaign in defence of his new tariff policy in Pittsburg, he taught the industrial people engaged in the production of iron and steel that tariff taxes upon these products prevented cheaper foreign iron and steel from coming into our markets, thus increased the price of American products and enabled the manufacturers to pay largely advanced wages for labor. In this campaign Mr. McKinley seems to have been assigned the very difficult task of teaching the farmers that tariff taxes cheapen everything. After informing the iron and steel workers that high protection increased the cost of their products and thereby increased their wages, he is now engaged in telling the farmers that high tariff taxes have cheapened the iron and steel for their plows and other agricultural implements, and that they are now reaping the beneficent fruits of the highest war taxes ever levied upon the necessities of industry and life in time of peace. Let us see what Gov. McKinley has done for the farmer by his tariff. He has increased the tariff taxes in the name of protection on all, or nearly all, the products of the farmer as follows:

	Tariff of 1883.	McKinley Tariff.
Barley, per bushel.....	.30	.30
Corn, per bushel.....	.15	.15
Wheat, per bushel.....	.20	.25
Oats, per bushel.....	.10	.15
Potatoes, per bushel.....	.15	.25
Hops, per bushel.....	.08	.15
Butter, per pound.....	.04	.06
Cheese, per pound.....	.04	.06
Eggs, per dozen.....	.04	.05
Hay, per ton.....	\$2.00	\$4.00

Looking at the figures this would seem to be immense protection to the farmer, but in point of fact for nearly all of these products the farmer is compelled to look to the foreign market for his surplus, and taxes upon imports amount to just nothing at all, as neither the farmer nor the people buy the imported articles. What a mockery of protection to the farmer is presented when we glance at our table of imports and exports for the last year as shown by the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury as follows:

	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat flour.....	\$43,200	\$4,700,000
Wheat.....	433,000	51,420,000
Corn.....	1,600	17,600,000
Cheese.....	1,338,700	7,400,000
Butter.....	58,500	2,200,000
Oats.....	5,000	405,700
Rye.....	98,200	212,000
Hops.....	63,300	124,500
Eggs, doz.....	363,000	8,200,000

It will thus be seen that in nearly every important product of the farm on which the McKinley tariff levies increased tariff taxes, ostensible for protection, the farmers has just no protection whatever, as he is without foreign competition and has to seek foreign markets for the surplus of every important article that he produces. The farmer thus has no benefit whatever from the increased tariff taxes while everything has been done that could be done to make his foreign market, that he must have every year, as unfriendly as possible; and in no instance has the McKinley tariff given the farmer an increased price for a single product of his labor. Mr. Blaine told the truth as he was struggling for months to force McKinley to accept reciprocity as a feature of his tariff, when he declared in an open letter to Senator Frye, that the McKinley tariff would not furnish the farmer a market for a single additional barrel of pork or a sack of flour. Everything that the farmer produces is governed in prices by the law of supply and demand throughout the market of the land, and entirely regardless of tariff duties. Last year when there was a general failure of the crops abroad and a bountiful harvest in our land, wheat commanded the highest price of the last decade, and the farmers were told that the McKinley tariff had brought them large market and increased prices. This year the crops are reasonable good abroad; the foreign demand for our surplus is greatly diminished, and the farmer is to-day receiving no more for his wheat than he received before the passage of the McKinley bill. The farmer is now, as he ever has been, the hewer of wood and drawer of water for protected industries, and it was bad enough to put a moonshine protective tariff on his products, as did the tariff act of 1883, but it is an insult to his intelligence to increase tariff taxes on his products which he can never realize, and then claim that he is protected under our tariff laws. It assumes that he is utterly ignorant of his own interests, and that he is the mere prey of political demagogues who impose taxes upon him which he must pay for the benefit of others, and attempt to reconcile him to this needless exaction by increased moonshine protection under the McKinley tariff of 1890.—From McClure's Speech.

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Children Cry for Pitcho's Castoria.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1892.

"Richard is himself again." Once more the door to Mr. Harrison's private office swings obligingly open to the wily republican politician, and inside the just as wily dispenser of patronage smiles upon his visitors and makes the attempt of his life to thaw into something like geniality. There will be no new boss of the republican machine, Mr. Harrison will steer the old and worn eaten craft into the most crushing collision of its existence, unless another change for the worse should take place in Mrs. Harrison's condition, and that every body sincerely hopes will not occur.
 Mr. Harrison realizes much more fully than do some of his associates and would be advisers that he is managing the most desperate fight into which his party ever started; that the drift of intelligent public sentiment is against the very key-stone of the republican structure—high protective tariff, and that the task he has undertaken is herculean in its proportions, but he is fighting for political life, and he proposes making the best of a bad cause with the hope small and faint though it be, that he may win by a scratch. Mr. Harrison's ability as a political manager has never been properly appreciated by democrats, outside of the state of Indiana, where so many of his fights have been made. Of course it is undignified, unusual and all that sort of thing, but all the same it is a fact that his office in the White House is now republican headquarters and from it will go the orders upon which he most relies for success, while the unimportant orders will be sent out from New York by Tom Carter. Democrats will do well to keep a careful watch upon the republicans in their neighborhoods known to be in touch with Mr. Harrison. Checkmate them, and you defeat him.

A handsome Cleveland and Stevenson banner now swings above the heads of passers by on Pennsylvania Avenue, a square below the Treasury Department. It was hung out by the District of Columbia democrats central committee, the headquarters of which are opposite. The pictures on the banner are really good ones, consequently they have attracted more than the usual attention given to such things.

Door keeper Turner, of the House of Representatives, who when he was elected a member of the House in 1888 became widely known as "Turner, the ice-man," is credited with being always well posted on the condition of political feeling in New York city, especially among the rank and file of the various organizations which support Tammany Hall in city politics, therefore his opinion was eagerly sought when he ran over to Washington for a few hours rest. He said of the situation; "There is a good feeling in our ranks about New York. The only cloud visible is the threat of the Grace faction to run an independent ticket, and we are not much worried over that. We are not soliciting any but straight democratic votes in New York. If any republicans want to vote our ticket they can do so, but they are not being run after. Tammany is solid for Cleveland and he will be elected by the stalwart democracy of the empire state, and his majority will be somewhere between 12,000 and 20,000." Just before he returned to New York Mr. Turner said: "Perhaps you may think I am a chaser of rainbows when I say that our chances are good for carrying New Hampshire, but all the same it is true. The republicans have got to do some lively work to get New Hampshire electoral votes, and I predict that they will be cast for Cleveland."
 "Drowning men catch at straws." The republican party is, figuratively speaking, a drowning man, and it is frantically catching at every straw that comes along hoping thereby to keep afloat. Indeed, it is manufacturing straws to catch at. One of these manufactured is the Treasury statement just made which shows an increase in the Treasury balance of about \$2,000,000, since the last statement, Sept. 1. This statement will be caught at by republican speakers and editors and enlarged upon, as showing the prosperous condition of the Treasury. As a matter of fact it shows no such thing. If all of the matured claims against the Treasury which were properly payable in September had been paid during that month the statement would have shown a decrease in the balance. It is well known that it has been the policy of the Treasury for months to defer all large payments as long as possible and that under that policy properly audited accounts are held back on the flimsiest pretext, and that the amount of this class of government indebtedness has been steadily increasing under this policy, which is maintained in order to prevent a deficit until after the Presidential election.

"Mrs. H. E. Monroe finished her course of illustrated Lectures at the Presbyterian Church, Cor. Arch and 18th. Sts. on April 25th. She has lectured 39 nights in this city, 59 in Pittsburg, 16 in New York City, 15 in Washington, D. C. besides being in most of the large towns of this state, during the last 16 months."—Philadelphia Methodist, May 3, 1892.

In Memoriam

Your committee appointed to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of Sister Gordon respectfully submit the following: Again has the grim messenger death invaded our Grange Home and taken therefrom a faithful, much loved and loving Sister, Sarah A. Gordon wife of Brother J. N. Gordon, this being the ninth one this Grange has been called to follow to the silent city of the dead in its short history.

Sister Gordon has been a sufferer for some time with heart trouble, yet always cheerful and contented, her seat in the church and Grange never vacant, her hands never idle when work was to be done, if at all able to be present, her acts of charity never paraded. Truly she hath done what she could.

In view of the above be it Resolved 1st. That though our loss is great, we want to realize that God is too wise to err, and too good to be unkind, therefore our loss must be her gain and do submissively bow to this dispensation of Providence.

Resolved 2nd. That we tender to Brother Gordon and son our sincere sympathy in this their sore bereavement, bidding them seek comfort in the Religion their dear one so faithfully exemplified in her life.

Resolved 3rd. That at our regular meeting October 1st. one half hour be set apart for suitable memorial services.

Resolved 4th. That as a token of our esteem for the deceased, our charter and Hall be draped in mourning for sixty days.

Resolved 5th. That these resolutions be entered on our minutes and a copy proffered the Town papers and Farmer's Friend for publication.
 W. J. BIDLEMAN, } Bloomsburg
 MATHA MENSCH, } Grange, No. 322
 SAVINA HESS, } P. of H. Com.

THE COLUMBIA CELEBRATION IN NEW YORK. TAKE THE ROYAL READING RAILROAD.

The 40th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, will be celebrated in New York next week from October 10th to 14th, and the parades both by land and by sea and all the other events going to make up the scale both extensive and magnificent. There will be thousands of persons who will journey to the metropolis to witness this celebration, and the Reading Railroad will contribute to the success of the event by making a reduction in the regular excursion fare to New York. From October 9th to 12th, inclusive, the Reading Railroad will sell excursion tickets to New York from all points on its system, good to return until and including October 15th, at a rate of one and one-third the single fare. This will make the round trip cost only a trifle more than the fare one way. The train arrangements via the Reading Route are so arranged as to be particularly convenient to all who visit New York.

A Big Purchase.

Messrs. Browning, King & Co., are now probably the largest makers of clothing in the country. One order was recently placed by them, for piece goods to make up into garments for spring of 1893 amounting to \$1,100,000, and this it is said was not the entire purchase but would be supplemented with several other orders. This firm is the inveterate foe of the odious "sweating system," everything being made in its own factory instead of being given out to dwellers in tenement houses.

Startling Figures, but Correct Ones.

After paying debts contracted by the last Republican congress, amounting to \$50,000,000, the Democratic congress, now about to adjourn, has saved several million dollars to the taxpayers of the country. Had it not been for these Republican debts it may be stated that the Democratic congress would have administered the government as to show a clear saving, over the cost of Republican rule, of between \$55,000,000 and \$65,000,000.—Raleigh State Chronicle.



Mrs. Amanda Patsley
 For many years an esteemed communicant of Trinity Episcopal church, Newburgh, N. Y., always says "Thank You" to Hood's Sarsaparilla. She suffered for years from Eczema and Scrofula across her face, head and ears, making her dear nearly a year, and affecting her sight. To the surprise of her friends

Hood's Sarsaparilla
 Has effected a cure and she can now hear and see as well as ever. For full particulars of her case send to C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
 HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in condition, proportion and appearance.

THEY'RE ALL TALKING OF

A Reporter investigates several prominent recommendations, and finds
EVERY WORD TRUE.
 More Words of Praise spoken than Published.

The strong letters of recommendation and experience which have so frequently appeared in the various daily papers excited the curiosity of the Editor of the Albany Argus. Determined to know as to the genuineness of the published comments, placed the matter in the hands of one of their reporters, Mr. Robert A. Male, the veteran foreman of Van Slyke Horton's Tobacco Factory, on Broadway Albany, N. Y., was first called upon, and shown the following:
 "About ten years ago I had a great deal of trouble with stones in the bladder, and I had a surgical operation. But the cure was not permanent, and I feared that another operation would be necessary. A friend suggested that I try Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. I bought a bottle, and after using the medicine a short while, I found it was doing me good. I cured my case, and am happy to say it entirely cured me. I take it whenever I feel a little of kidney or urinary trouble of any kind I am cured by its powerful powers."
 Mr. Male said every word was true and he would not be without that valuable preparation.

Mr. F. C. Brink, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., whose famous experience published as "A Scrap of Paper," in the Albany Argus, is a true story. He says: "I was a sufferer from a stone in the bladder, and I had a surgical operation. But the cure was not permanent, and I feared that another operation would be necessary. A friend suggested that I try Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. I bought a bottle, and after using the medicine a short while, I found it was doing me good. I cured my case, and am happy to say it entirely cured me. I take it whenever I feel a little of kidney or urinary trouble of any kind I am cured by its powerful powers."
 Mr. F. C. Brink, in answer to the truth of the article, Mr. Brink said he was always pleased to say a good word for Favorite Remedy, and referred the writer to the Poughkeepsie Eagle.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has cured many cases of chronic kidney disease, and I have seen the truth.
 For years before I used this valuable medicine, I suffered from urinary troubles, pain in my back and a nervous, sleepless condition, and before I had taken the fourth bottle I was cured, sound and well. I have replied to these letters and am willing to do similar service to those afflicted. But I make this public statement hoping that it may reach the eyes of the sufferers, and save the personal correspondence, for as my paper letter writing is not easy.
 Yours truly,
 F. C. Brink.

Mr. Peter Lawler, chief engineer of Messrs. Crane & Co's Paper Mill, Dalton, Mass., said:

"I don't look much like a dead man, but I was pretty near one. For fifteen years I suffered with a stone in my bladder, and my urine was subject to violent spasms, and I often tinged with blood. I lost flesh, appetite, and strength. I consulted several physicians who said I was suffering from a stone in my bladder, and that I could live but a short time. Mr. John Spencer of Pittsfield, learning of my condition, said 'Don't Mr. Peter Lawler, bother with the doctors, take Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and be cured.' I got one sent for the same, and had taken only part of the bottle, when two pieces of stone passed my bladder, and now again I feel as well as ever, and I feel like a new man. Thanks entirely to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy."

Mr. E. D. Parsons, head book-keeper Wholesale Dry Goods House of S. J. Arnold & Co., Rochester, N. Y., had a similar experience. He said: "I suffered from a stone in my bladder, and my urine was subject to violent spasms, and I often tinged with blood. I lost flesh, appetite, and strength. I consulted several physicians who said I was suffering from a stone in my bladder, and that I could live but a short time. Mr. John Spencer of Pittsfield, learning of my condition, said 'Don't Mr. Peter Lawler, bother with the doctors, take Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and be cured.' I got one sent for the same, and had taken only part of the bottle, when two pieces of stone passed my bladder, and now again I feel as well as ever, and I feel like a new man. Thanks entirely to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy."

Mr. E. D. Parsons says:
 "I suffered beyond words to describe. None of the means taken produced any benefit, until I began the use of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. After using the medicine a short while, I began to feel better, the pain ceased, and from this time my recovery was complete. Can I after this experience speak too highly of that which saved my life?"
 "I can speak in higher praise than I have written," are the words of every person I talked with, which proves the great popularity of this remedy, possessing what no other medicine has, the power to save life. It can be used with safety by all ages.

The worst cases of nervous prostration, sleeplessness, headaches and digestive troubles, yield to its curative power. Sore throat, eczema, rheumatism, scrofula, or any disease arising from impure blood, are banished by this brain, nerve and blood tonic, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

\$6.55 PRESENT FREE!

Beautiful book containing the latest vocal music full sheet-musical plates, handsome covers. Including the following gems, unobtainable elsewhere:
 Afterwards, 40 I've Worked Eight Hours-70
 Baby's Fast
 Comrades, 40 I Whistle and Wait, 40
 God Bless Our Land, 50 Love's Golden Dream, 40
 Land, 25 Old Organ Flower, 40
 Go Pretty Home, 50 Our Last Waltz, 40
 Guard the Flag, 40 Over the Moon, 40
 In Old Madrid, 50 Sweet Katie Connor, 40
 Mary and John, 40 'Tat is Love, 40
 We give this book to introduce to you
KROUT'S BAKING POWDER
 AND KROUT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
 Unsurpassed for PURITY and STRENGTH.
 Your grocer will give you a full trial, and if you are not satisfied, we will send you a full trial free of charge. Write for particulars how to get them free.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and in-y-prove a blessing, will please address,
 REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York
 Sept. 16, 1892.